

PRICE ONE CENT.

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LAST EDITION. VIOLENT METHODS.

Applicants for Work Receive Rough Treatment from Strikers.

The Railway Labor Trouble Still Lowering Over Brooklyn.

The Strikers Are Determined and Their Picket Lines Are Strong.

Matters appear to be assuming a very serious aspect in the big Brooklyn street-car strike. Since the recent outbreaks of violence the strikers are more reckless than ever, and it was rumored this morning that they were prepared to "do up" any men who applied to the company for work.

The central point of operations is at the main offices adjoining the stables of the Atlantic Avenue Company, at Third and Atlantic avenues.

There was a crowd of over a thousand people at this point before 8 o'clock in the morning, and up to noon it kept increasing steadily in numbers.

It stretched out along the sidewalks at the four corners for nearly a block, in every direction, while in front of the Company's office the street was patrolled by a dozen big, strapping drivers, whose duty it was to see that no "scale" who succeeded in running the grout of the outside picket lines should get up at the high steps leading to the office.

They were a determined set of men, and when a knot would gather on the sidewalk within their hail they would come up and gruffly order the bystanders to move on.

This was done directly under the noses of the four policemen who were stationed to keep the big mob in order.

Officers of the Company went in and out and were received with scowls as they passed along the street. No violence was offered them, however.

There were three or four slugging matches on the outskirts of the crowd during the early part of the forenoon. The first one was shortly after 8 o'clock, when an Italian coming up Third avenue, presumably after a job, was seized by the outlying pickets, and told to be off. He resisted, and was started down the street with several vigorous kicks in the rear, which gave him momentum enough to carry him out of sight in a few seconds.

A man named Ciochi, who was seated as a scab at Atlantic and Fourth avenues, was tackled by five strikers. The biggest one jumped on him and began to pound him with his fist, and broke away, only to fall into the clutches of another of the pickets, and after being set on by the five at once and kicked and battered all over the street, he finally broke loose and started down Fourth avenue as fast as his legs could carry him.

A few moments afterwards another suspect came and was treated in the same suspicious manner, but he escaped by running into a neighboring doorway and hiding.

An Italian foreigner, accompanied by two of his countrymen, appeared in front of the office about 10 o'clock. The three big pickets at once confronted them, and the three were invited to follow them to the office. They refused, and the pickets, who were armed with clubs and stones, began to throw them.

"I have not seen the President this morning," said Treasurer Frost to an EVENING WORLD reporter. "I am sure that he will be ready to make concessions to the strikers by the Company. The present action was taken at the order of the directors, and they will support it to the end. It was done to protect the stockholders, and they are with us."

One of the largest stockholders of the company came to the office and was very ready to sacrifice all his dividends and his stock, too, before he would favor any treaty with the men or with the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, who now control the strike.

"What do you think of the situation?" "It is very serious and is growing more critical every hour. That is what I told Mayor Chapin when I went to see him yesterday, and I said the same to the Superintendent of Police. I am sure that the Mayor, the police, and the least attempt to run our cars, I am convinced, would lead to immediate bloodshed, if not murder. The death of Conductor Adams is sufficient evidence of that."

"The Mayor promised us necessary police protection, but I do not see that anything has yet been done towards giving us what we need."

"I declare right here that the situation could not be worse out in a little minute from the front than it is in Brooklyn to-day, and if our men are beaten and killed the city ought to be held responsible. It is a disgrace to any city in this country."

Mr. Frost added that no attempt would be made to run any cars to-day, for that would simply be courting a riot, and he thought the Company ought not to endanger the lives of any of its men.

Very few applications were made for places to-day. One of them was made early in the morning by a member of the Salvation Army, who was promised employment when the road was running again. He refused to give his name.

had been tampered with so that they would not work.

The Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 75 held a secret session at its headquarters in Flatbush avenue this morning, but refused to give out the result of its proceedings. It was given out, however, that orders had been issued that violence should not be resorted to by the strikers in any case, and that the latter would not be protected in any lawless acts.

If such an injunction has been issued, the strikers generally disregard it, for they have stationed their pickets at every one of the Company's stables, where big crowds were gathered all the forenoon. It was also said that the strikers had their eye on several reporters who were suspected of favoring the company.

One of the picket men, when questioned by a reporter in regard to the slugging which took place early this morning near the main offices merely laughed and said:

"Oh, that was only the boys having their little fun. There haven't been many scale around this morning, and we don't propose to encourage them to come here."

Every time there was a scrimmage the whole crowd would rush to the spot and block up the streets and sidewalks. There was no attempt on the part of the four policemen present either to keep the streets clear or to make any arrests. They stood in and near the Company's office and hardly moved from the spot during the morning.

Arbitration Commissioner Florence P. Donovan came over to Brooklyn about 10 o'clock, and went to the St. George's Hotel, in Clark street, where he was to hold a secret conference with Commissioners Robertson and Purcell, of the State Board of Arbitration.

The situation would be thoroughly discussed, he said, and a final effort made to bring about a settlement of the strike. If this fails, an official investigation of the trouble will be ordered.

The Railroad Company, it is thought, will still refuse to consent to any arbitration or to any representative of the company. They claim that they are making no reduction in wages or violating any of the terms of the contract which they had with their men. They only ask to be protected from violence.

There is some talk of the Executive Committee of District Assembly 75 ordering a tie-up on all the Brooklyn lines, but they disclaim any such intention at present.

During the night the cover plates on the automatic switch at the corner of Atlantic and Fifth avenues were carried away, but whether by strikers or not is not known.

Just before noon Capt. Kenney, of the Tenth Precinct, with a platoon of forty policemen came up and cleared the sidewalks at Third and Atlantic avenues.

Secretary Richardson, son of the Deacon, says no reply will be made to the Arbitration Commission's proposal for settlement. The Company will not attempt to run any cars to-day or to-morrow unless the authorities provide suitable protection.

The following was sent by messenger to Deacon Richardson at his home to-day:

EXECUTIVE BOARD, EMPIRE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, DISTRICT ASSEMBLY NO. 75, 75th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

To William Richardson, President Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

The Executive Board of District Assembly 75, representing the employees of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, already know that it stands ready now, and always, to meet you on any other representative of the Company with a view to bringing about an adjustment of the strike, should you so desire.

Board will meet you at such time and place as you may designate. Its present address is 142 Flatbush avenue. PATRICK J. LEAHY, Secretary.

The Board also sent a telegram to Gov. Hill urging him to stir up the Railroad Commissioners to compel the Atlantic Avenue Company to fulfill its obligation to run the line, because it has made no attempt to run a car for seventy-two hours.

Secretary Roach, of the Brooklyn Central Railroad, who is in charge of the line, has written the Attorney-General of the State, calling on him to revoke the charter of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

An intending applicant for work was spotted by some of the mob coming down Atlantic avenue towards the company's office, and was hustled around into Fourth avenue, where one man caught him by the neck and pounded him severely, while the others looked on. The victim ran into the hallway of a private house and escaped a further beating.

Another man was captured in Atlantic avenue and was hustled around into Fourth avenue, where one man caught him by the neck and pounded him severely, while the others looked on. The victim ran into the hallway of a private house and escaped a further beating.

Louis Thibault was badly injured by strikers this afternoon at Fourth and Atlantic avenues.

ON HORSEBACK AGAIN.



A FURLEAF OF \$1,550 IN PARIS BOASTED BOULANGER INTO THE RIDDLE ONCE MORE.

The French Ministry Frightened Into Resignation To-Day.

But President Carnot Declines to Relieve Them of Their Duties.

Great Excitement but No Violent Outbreaks in Paris.

How Monarchist and Bonapartist Organs Regard the Result.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] PARIS, Jan. 28.—In consequence of the victory of Gen. Boulanger yesterday, the Ministry tendered their resignations this morning, but President Carnot declined to accept them.

At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning various measures were discussed. A majority of the ministers were in favor of dissolving the Chambers and holding a general election in April, but first modifying the electoral laws in order to prevent plebiscitary proceedings.

Some members of the Chamber of Deputies advocate strong anti-Boulangist measures by the Government. They urge that Gen. Campanon be asked to form a Cabinet.

President Carnot held a conference this morning with many men prominent in political life.

It is the President's intention to calmly await events, and to accept all the responsibility of the situation. He will not abandon the Presidency until the expiration of his term of office.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] PARIS, Jan. 28.—Paris receives the election of Gen. Boulanger with more composure than was to be expected.

There was great excitement on the part of the Boulangists during the evening, but no extravagant or violent demonstrations were made.

When the last returns were in and the complete vote known, the crowds, after much cheering, mingled at some points with vigorous hissing, began to disperse, and by 2 o'clock this morning the streets were comparatively quiet.

The good behavior of the Boulangists has disarmed the Opposition and reassured the citizens generally.

The result of the election is acquiesced in as an honest and well-won victory. No signs of rage are shown, no sound of alarm is given.

Even the Opposition press is calm. The Republican journals, which so bitterly reviled the General and persistently predicted his defeat, admit that the party has met with a reverse serious, indeed, but not so bad as to discourage the party.

The Monarchist and Bonapartist organs interpret the decision of the people each in their own way as favorable to their cause, but they agree in one thing—that it is a condemnation of the parliamentary Republic, and they press its downfall.

Le Figaro says that at to-day's session of the Chamber of Deputies M. Jouvencel, Radical, will question the Government as to what measures it will adopt to check the spread of Boulangism.

Premier Floquet will reply to M. Jouvencel's interpellation at length. Several arrests were made last evening, but no serious outbreak occurred.

HAS MOORE FLOWN?

The Defaulter Believed to Have Gone to Canada.

He Cannot Be Found To-Day In or About Indianapolis.

Rumors Flying Thick and Fast About the City.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—Joseph A. Moore, the half-million defaulter of the Connecticut Mutual, cannot be found.

It is believed that he clandestinely left the city.

There is a rumor that he left on an early morning train, but this cannot be substantiated.

He is not, however, at his city residence or his Tanglewood farm. An impression prevails that he has gone to Canada.

THEY ARE IN PERIL.

Fears for the Missionaries Now in Africa.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] ZANZIBAR, Jan. 28.—A battle between the Germans and Arabs took place at Dar-es-Salaam Sunday.

The Arabs were defeated and many were killed.

The First Lieutenant of the German warship Sophie was killed by a sunstroke during the engagement.

It is reported that an autograph letter from the Emperor of Germany was read to an assemblage of friendly natives, thanking them for their assistance, assuring them protection and rewards.

The British Consul is trying to remove the missionaries from Mpwapwa and Mantoto, their position, together with those in captivity, being extremely more dangerous since the defeat of the Arabs.

All of the German vessels here were gayly decorated yesterday, in honor of Emperor William's birthday. The Sultan expressed his congratulations to the German Consul.

THAT EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

The Committee Listens to More Argument and Will Report To-Morrow.

The Committee on Docks of the Board of Aldermen granted a second hearing on the matter of the proposed tunnel under the East River and Forty-second street to-day.

Gen. Ray Stone, the President of the New York and Long Island Railroads which is asking for the franchise to build the tunnel, had prepared an address in favor of the project which he read.

John Judge, President of the Twenty-third Ward, who owns a great deal of property in the annexed district, also spoke in favor of the project.

Col. B. F. Watson made a long argument in opposition.

His idea is that Gowanus Bay is the objective point of the tunnel company instead of Montauk Point. Some great preparation for a railroad around Brooklyn to Gowanus Bay is being made by somebody.

All of the traffic from the West and Southward is to be taken under the city to Gowanus Bay, and Long Island is to have the business which was formerly New York's.

WAS HE MURDERED?

New Developments About the Victim of the Strike.

A Statement from One of the Men Now Under Arrest.

Adams Was Carried to the Door by Two of the Strikers.

A Witness Who Saw the Body Propped Up Against a Fence.

The Dead Man a Relative of President John Quincy Adams.

Despite the protestations of the striking car conductors on the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, that their men were instructed to do no deeds of violence, and that the assaults and other happenings on Saturday were committed by outsiders, it seems that at least four of the strikers have disobeyed orders and are likely to be tried for murder.

These men are indirectly, and may be directly, concerned in the death of Henry W. Adams on Saturday night.

Adams was a descendant of the famous Adams family of Massachusetts. His father, Charles Adams, founded the New Haven Railroad, and was the third cousin of President John Quincy Adams.

The deceased was a well-educated man, and for years past had been residing with his brother-in-law, Mr. J. W. Wheelock, at 17 South Elliot place, Brooklyn.

For the past twelve months he had had no work and was on the point of negotiating for a berth on a seagoing vessel. His advertisement for 500 Americans to operate his road caught his eye. He decided to apply.

He was accepted, being given work at watering and feeding the horses. He had a feeling, however, that something was going to happen to him, and upon coming home he found his sister, Mrs. Wheelock, who said that no doubt the police would be able to protect the new men.

Adams went to work, and as he was well acquainted with the duties devolving upon him, succeeded very well.

At night he decided to remain at the stable, for his fears of being assaulted by the strikers had not yet left him. His duties were many, and it was 10 o'clock before he finished them.

Taking a couple of blankets with him, he bade the watchman, John Schumacher, a pleasant good night and then clambered up into the loft.

He selected one of the bins as a resting place and weariness soon overcame all his fears. He fell asleep.

As soon as Schumacher satisfied himself of this fact he commenced to lay plans, the ultimate result of which was Adams's death. He called three of the strikers to him, and they went to the stable and found Adams.

They were Morris Stenson, a conductor, of Ninth avenue and Fourth street; Kerwan Graham, a stableman, of Ninth avenue and Nineteenth street; and John Collier, a driver, of 151 Seventeenth street. Schumacher gave them the facts of the case and then said:

"Go round to the rear of the stable and you will find a ladder there. Take it and you can get into the loft with it."

The three men went softly around, and, finding the ladder, were about hoisting it to the window of the loft when Schumacher appeared at the rear door and then said:

"The three men softly tipped to after him. He showed them the way upstairs and they quietly made their way up. Collier was leading."

This is Collier's statement of what followed.

They took a match and located the bin in which Adams was sleeping. The match burned out and the men advanced towards the bin. Collier stumbled and fell.

It was a serious matter and that his evidence would be given at the proper time.

DID THEY DROP THE BODY UP? He has a witness, he says, who saw three men take the body of Adams and move it eastward about one hundred and fifty feet, and then leave it propped up in a sitting position against the fence.

Upon hearing the statement of the detective, Coroner Rooney committed the men without bail to the Reformatory Street Jail.

"What do you think of the case, Coroner?" asked THE EVENING WORLD man.

"Well, to tell the truth, I don't think there is much in it. I am sure."

"When will the inquest be held?" "THE INQUEST TO-MORROW."

"I shall hold it to-morrow night. If these men are innocent, I shall hold them a second longer than I am compelled to. If they are guilty, why?—and he ended with an expressive shrug."

The men do not look like murderers. They are all small, underweight, weak-looking fellows, who are strong men could scatter like chaff.

DIFFERING STATEMENTS. According to Detective Powers each has made a different statement, and even told a different story. But, strange to chronicle, no one will say whether he was thrown out or whether he awoke to find himself in the hands of the men and becoming frightened jumped out.

Numerous friends of the prisoners called at the Coroner's office while they were there and implored their encouragement and sympathy.

THE FACT THAT NO BRUISES WERE FOUND. The fact that no bruises were found on Adams beyond those that were occasioned by the fall is offered as an indication that he was asleep when he was carried to the door.

He is said to have been a hardy, rugged, built man, and there would have been in all probability a fight had he awakened.

Surgeon Cardwell, of the Seney Hospital, where Adams was taken, found a cut about two and a half inches long on the forehead and a contusion about the left eye.

Coroner Rooney will hold the autopsy on Adams's body to-day.

The remains will then be removed to Litchfield for burial in the family plot.

Adams is spoken of as a brave yet loving and kind man.

Mrs. Wheelock, his sister, feels very bad over the occurrence and believes that he has been murdered.

NOT A MAN TO RUN AWAY. "He was not the man who would be driven away from his post of duty through fear," said one of the witnesses.

She said that Adams was a regular attendant of Dr. Kendig's Hanson Place Methodist Church. He was a fearless rider of horses in his youth, and it was there that he became acquainted with the care of horses.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WOULDN'T WORK. Two Apostles Notified to Leave Pierre, Dak.—A Father's Delusion.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 28.—M. A. Elliott and Mrs. M. A. Campbell, two apostles of Christian science, or the faith cure, recently came to Pierre and started a class to teach the science.

An infant, the son of W. G. Nixon, died yesterday morning, having had no medical attendance other than these scientists and their alleged cures. For two days they have been attempting the child's resurrection from the dead.

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GOOD NEWS FOR FISH.

President Cleveland Commutes His Sentence.

His Stay in Auburn Prison Much Shortened.

An Extensively Signed Petition the Cause of the President's Action.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly President of the Marine National Bank of New York.

Fish was convicted in April, 1885, of misapplying the funds of that bank and sentenced June 28, 1885, to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Auburn, N.Y.

The President's indorsement in this case is as follows: "This convict is sixty-nine years of age. Prior to his conviction he was trusted and respected by all who knew him, and all his dealings and intercourse with his fellow-men, both in business and social life, had been such as to secure their confidence and esteem."

"In the view I take of the application for his pardon, there is no occasion to refer to the nature of his offense nor to comment upon the evidence upon which his conviction rests further than to suggest that it is a case in which the final act of a life of useful and upright conduct is to be given."

"I have rarely, if ever, seen a petition for Executive clemency signed so unanimously as the one presented in this case by citizens of great respectability and business standing."

"The prisoner, since his conviction, has aided the administration of the criminal law by giving valuable testimony upon the trial of another offender."

"He has endured his imprisonment thus far with all the fortitude and resignation possible, and has been scrupulously obedient to all prison rules and regulations."

"Medical proof produced before me fully established the fact that with advanced age and serious disabilities he is physically and mentally fast failing, and I am satisfied that he will not survive his imprisonment much longer extended."

"Every object thought to be obtained by the punishment of the crime will be accomplished in my opinion by the commutation of the convict's sentence to imprisonment for a term of five years and six months, with allowance of deductions for good conduct."

"Such commutation is therefore granted." Fish will come out May 13, 1889.

DULUTH'S \$200,000 BLAZE.

The Opera-House, Post-Office and Five Stores a Total Loss.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special from Duluth, Minn., says: The Grand Opera-House and the Post-Office adjoining were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning.

The ground floor of the opera-house was occupied by five stores and the upper floors were in use for offices. Most all of their contents were burned.

The opera-house was opened in the Winter of 1882 and was one of the finest in the Northwest. It was owned by Munnell & Markell, and cost \$112,000; insured for \$70,000.

The St. Louis Hotel, directly across the street, was threatened at one time, and the guests all left the house, but the flames were prevented from spreading by the able work of the fire department.

The front walls of the Opera-House fell into the street, but no one was hurt.

The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. State Senator Whitman was removed from one of the upper floors in a dazed condition by the fire.

It is not yet known whether or not the mail in the post-office was saved.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have started in one of the stores below the Opera-House.

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